October 5, 1774. NUMB. 2389.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NO JACOBITE CABINET. NO POPISH PARLIAMENT.

From the LONDON EVENING POST.

TO LORD NORTH.

My Lord,

THE conduct of the Deputies of his Majeſty's Prime Miniſter, ſince his acceſſion to the Throne, except during the ſhort adminiſtration of Lord Rockingham, has been ſuch, as to leave no room to doubt of a fixed intention in that Miniſter, of making his maſter loſe the hearts of his ſubjects, under the cover of increaſing his prerogative: But it is your Lordſhip's particular diſtinction, to unmaſk to the view of the meaneſt capacity the intention of your maſter, the Thane, viz.

To deſtroy the liberties of this nation, and by this to ruin the happy union which ſubſiſted between his Majeſty and his ſubjects. Pray, my Lord, indulge me to aſk your Lordſhip a few queſtions.

1ſt. Are not the encroachments you have made upon the charter of the India Company, in order to increaſe your funds of corruption, a direct introduction to arbitrary power? and does it not make every charter in the kingdom unſafe, if by breaking it a Miniſter can ſerve his purpoſes?

2dly. Is not your Lordſhip ſenſible, that by America being ſupported in its privileges, and by continuing in friendſhip with its mother country, it muſt make Great-Britain one of the moſt powerful nations in Europe?

3dly. Are not you convinced, that what has made the proſperity of that country, is the liberties and privileges they enjoy by their charters; and that the breath of tyranny and abſolute power muſt deſtroy all the hopes we had reaſon to expect from our colonies in that part of the world? Allow me to recapitulate ſome of the advantages we had reaſon to expect from theſe colonies: We have beſtowed on foreign nations about two millions a year for naval ſtores, ſuch as timber, iron, hemp, tar, &c. great part of which we now begin to ſave, by getting them from America in exchange for our manufactures, and in a little time we ſhould have no occaſion to give a ſhilling of our money to foreign nations, had not your Lordſhip ruined that good correſpondence which ſubſiſted between Great-Britain and America. Beſides theſe advantages, in a little time we ſhould have had from America wines, fruit, raw ſilk, &c. which coſt this nation as much more as naval ſtores.

4thly. Is there any example in a civilized nation, where a whole body of people have been condemned to loſe their property and privileges, becauſe a mob of a few idle people committed an outrage, without making a legal enquiry, whether theſe people had any connection with this mob? Is it not an unheard of act of tyranny, to condemn any perſon in a free country, without being heard? By this meaſure of your Lordſhip againſt the town of Boſton, you not only ruin the properties of many thouſands of his Majeſty's ſubjects in that place, but likewiſe ruin the trade of the whole province. You have, by ſhutting up the port of Boſton, committed the ſame cruelty againſt a body of people, zealouſly affected to the Royal family, in oppoſition to the Pretender, that the Romans did againſt the Carthagenians, which has been condemned in all ages as cruel, although they were at open war with one another.

5thly. Don't you ſee that the Americans muſt look upon the acts of parliament you have made juſt now, as a declaration againſt the charters of all America; for you can't imagine the Americans to be ſuch fools, to ſee their neighbour's houſe burnt, and not to think their own in danger, and therefore muſt look upon the deſtruction of the charters of New-England as an attack upon their own, and therefore you muſt ſee that theſe acts of parliament muſt alienate the hearts of the Americans from the Royal family? and can you, if a faithful ſervant to the Crown, ſee this and be eaſy?

6thly. Have you conſidered the effects theſe acts of parliament muſt have upon the trade of Great-Britain, and the deſtruction it muſt bring upon its manufactures? The one half of the linen made in Scotland and Ireland goes to America, and a great part of the manufactures made in England are ſent there; ſo that by a breach with America, you will have the pleaſure to ſee the one half of our manufacturers either begging through the ſtreets, or going to foreign countries.

7thly. If your trade with America be ruined, has your Lordſhip conſidered where you will find ſeamen to man our fleet, in caſe of a war with France and Spain? As America is our chief trade, ſo your chance of raiſing ſeamen ſufficient againſt France and Spain, is no more than Pompey's was, when he ſaid, that by a ſtamp with his foot he would raiſe as many men as would drive Cæſar's army out of Italy.

8thly. It is ſubmitted to your Lordſhip, whether it would not have been more for the advantage of Great-Britain, to have employed its naval force to have obliged the King of Portugal to obſerve his treaties with us (by breaking of which we are loſers near a million a year) than to employ that naval force againſt our brethren in America, eſpecially as the ruin of their liberties and privileges, the plain conſequences of ſome late acts of parliament, muſt be the deſtruction of the manufactures at home, and the ruin of our trade. I can ſee no anſwer your maſter, the Thane, can make to this, but what Philip the Second, King of Spain, made to one of his nobility, who repreſented to him the bad conſequences of ruining the Low Countries, the fineſt part of his dominions, by the tyranny and oppreſſion of the Duke of Alva his General. His anſwer was, he would rather be the King of a wilderneſs, where his will was abſolute, than of the richeſt provinces of the world, where his ſubjects had any power to diſpute his orders.

9thly. Does not your Lordſhip think it is your duty, if you are a faithful ſervant to his Majeſty, to inform him who made the act of ſucceſſion to his family, and who oppoſed the deſigns of the Jacobite Miniſtry againſt his family in the latter end of Queen Ann's reign, and likewiſe to inform who were the declared enemies of his family at both theſe periods? And you will find that both the Thane's predeceſſors, and thoſe he employs at preſent under him, were either the ſons of the declared enemies of the family of Hanover, or people of no principles at all. Amongſt thoſe families are Lords B—te, N—th, G—r, St—nt, San——ch, &c. Now my Lord, it has been the opinion of moſt wiſe Miniſters, and particularly of that great Miniſter the Duke of Sully, that a King ſhould never employ, in employments of high truſt, thoſe whoſe families have been the declared enemies of his family, although it may ſometimes be right to give them poſts and penſions to keep them quiet.

It would, I believe, be a ſatisfaction to the public to have a fair anſwer from your Lordſhip to the foregoing queſtions; and I muſt own that the public are ſo far obliged to you, that you have plainly diſcovered the true intentions of the Thane by theſe late acts of parliament; for the attack of the liberties and privileges of America is the very ſame as attacking the liberties of Great-Britain; and I ſhould not be at all ſurprized to ſee your Lordſhip, whenever a mob riſes in London, and breaks windows, or does any other damage to private property, riſe up in the Houſe of Commons, and propoſe to make an act of Parliament to ſhut up the port of London; but I would not adviſe your Lordſhip to depend too much upon the compliance of that Houſe; for there are not wanting inſtances of Parliaments in England, who have ſhewn great compliance to Miniſters who were favourites of their Sovereign, and too wantonly employed their influence, being brought to puniſhment by the ſame Parliament where their influence had determined every thing. To conclude, I beg leave to acquaint your Lordſhip, that I have often heard that amiable Prince, the late Prince of Wales, declare, that he ſhould always look upon any body, who ſhould adviſe him to extend the prerogative, as enemies to him and his family, both becauſe he was ſenſible that the ſucceſſion was made in favour of his family, to preſerve the liberties of England; and likewiſe becauſe a King of a free people, eſpecially in a trading nation, was much more powerful than if his will was arbitrary. I had the honour to hear him often declare this as his opinion; and although I do not ſay but there have been Princes of more extenſive underſtanding, yet there never exiſted one who poſſeſſed a better heart, or more humanity, and who deſerved more to poſſeſs the government of a free people.

I ſhall only add, that every meaſure that is diſagreeable to the people, either here or in America, is in favour of the Pretender, and his friends give out that he is a Proteſtant; and although people of ſenſe won't eaſily ſwallow it, yet the bulk of the people may more eaſily do it, if they find their liberties in danger from the very family they put on the throne to defend them.

The Miniſters pretend there is danger from the Americans turning powerful and independent; but this is a mere pretence; we find the Carthagenians, who came from Tyre, though for many generations more powerful than their mother country, yet their affections to it continued ſo ſtrong, that they refuſed to aſſiſt Alexander the Great againſt it, although they were in his ſervice againſt Perſia; beſides, our fleet muſt always command their trade, the ſource of their riches.

Your Lordſhip has, by the aforeſaid meaſures, declared yourſelf an enemy to the liberties and charters of America, to the trade and power of Great-Britain, and to his Majeſty and his royal family, and have left nothing for his ſubjects to chuſe but this, whether they will be ſlaves, or endeavour to bring to juſtice Miniſters who want to make them ſo, and to create a miſunderſtanding between his Majeſty and his ſubjects, the only effectual way to ſerve the Pretender.

June 8, 1774. BRITANNICUS.

P. S. The Quebec bill, now in dependance, ſhews you equally a friend to Popery as to Slavery.

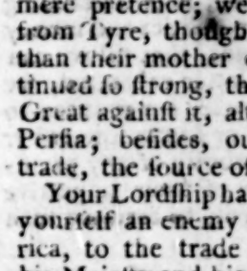
Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and oppoſite Elbow-lane,

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the year 1775. Containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical calculations, a receipt for botts, in the ſtomach of a horſe; a glyſter, againſt ſtaggers and convulſions; a liniment, againſt a locked jaw; a method to fatten horſes in a little time; eſſay on the life of man; on the blindneſs of men; on vain deſires and fears; on being contented in our ſtation; ſpending of time; on the advantages ariſing from ſowing with the drill plough; the honeſt lawyer's prayer; the peaſant and king contraſted; a method of raiſing fine ſtrawberries, and keeping them growing moſt of the ſummer; a morning meditation; a tide table, ſhewing the time of high water from Boſton to Weſt Florida; courts, fairs, table of intereſt, coins, roads, &c. &c. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The BRIGANTINE *CHARLES-TOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

WILL SAIL in about Ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Clifford's Wharff. *October* 3.

N. B. A Quantity of good RICE, and Ninety Barrels of PITCH, to be ſold. Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, and a Part of the STORES, in Penn-ſtreet, where I now live. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, I would ſell the whole. Enquire of

Sept. 26, 1774. *Tbtf.* JOHN HAZLEWOOD.

Burlington, September 20, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

ISAAC COLLINS, Printer,

THE *BURLINGTON* ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Containing a Number of Pieces, religious, moral and entertaining.

*** They are alſo to be had of JONATHAN ZANE, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty Thouſand ACRES of LAND,

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennſylvania, belonging to the late partnerſhip of

BAYNTON, WHARTON, and MORGAN,

Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, viz.

4000	acres on Aughwick Creek, moſtly in Clerk's Valley.
1000	ditto on Tuſcarora Creek, in the Path Valley.
2000	ditto on the Head of Little Juniata.
4000	ditto on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both ſides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on Juniata ſeveral miles.
1000	ditto at the Mouth of the Eaſt Branch of Juniata, and extending ſeveral miles in front along that and Little Juniata upwards.
1000	ditto on Shaver's Creek.
7000	ditto on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.
800	ditto at and near the Mouth of Frank's Town branch.
2000	ditto on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.
2000	ditto on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.
1000	ditto in the Forks of Yellow Creek, 12 miles North Eaſt from Bedford.
500	ditto on Friends Cove Creek, 9 miles South Eaſt from Bedford.
300	ditto on Bruſh Creek, 10 miles South Eaſt from Bedford.
300	ditto 5 miles South Weſt from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.
1000	ditto on the Shawaneſe Cabbin waters, 12 miles Weſt from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittſburgh.
600	ditto on the Main branch of Juniata.
1500	ditto on the South Weſt branch of Little Juniata.
30,000	

Likewiſe 1000 acres or more on Savage River and Laurel Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.

There is water carriage from moſt of theſe lands, or their neighbourhood, to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaſter county, from whence there is a great trade up the Saſquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 to 500 buſhels of wheat. The tranſportation of which from the above lands to Middle-Town market, coſts from 6d. to 10d. per buſhel only.

The quality of theſe lands is well known. They will be divided, or ſold as they lay, as ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms of ſale may be known, by applying to

RICHARD NEAVE, jun.
THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. } Merchants in Philad.
or GEORGE MORGAN,

Letters from perſons living at a diſtance, inclining to purchaſe any part of the abovementioned lands, ſhall be duly anſwered. *Tbtf.*

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB WINEY,

In Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, and at Oley Furnace, in Berks County,

The following Aſſortment of STOVES, *viz.*

Six and ten plated, ſmall and large Sizes, and the much improved open Stoves for Chimnies, all which are neat Patterns.---- Storekeepers and Smiths may be ſupplied by the Quantity on reaſonable Terms. ‡ *October* 1, 1774.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1774.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 26th of October next, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN ſtone meſſuage and lot of ground, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining thereto, ſituate in York-town, in the county of York, and lately occupied by Elijah Etting, ſhopkeeper; the houſe fronts on High-ſtreet, near the centre of the town, is two ſtories high, with an excellent arched cellar under the ſame, and on the premiſes there are a good pump and a large ſtable; the ſituation is very proper either for a ſtore or tavern.--- Should any perſon incline to purchaſe before the day of ſale, the terms may be known, by applying to ADAM HUBLEY, and THOMAS ASSHETON, in Philadelphia. §

IF *ROBERT HADLOW*, Son of *Joſeph Hadlow*, of the County of *Kent*, in *England*, who came into this Country ſome Years ago, be living, and will apply to MIERS FISHER, in *Philadelphia*, he will hear of a conſiderable Legacy bequeathed him by a Relation in *England*.

It is ſaid, the abovementioned *Robert Hadlow* "was heard "of in the Year 1768, at *Thomas Hopkins*, Eſquire's, in *Bingions*, "near *Philadelphia*."

Any Information, concerning the ſaid *Robert Hadlow*, will be gratefully received, by MIERS FISHER. ‖ 6 W.

New-Caſtle, September 10, 1774.

THE ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh at the north-eaſt and north-weſt ends of the town of New-Caſtle, are hereby deſired to take notice that we, the ſubſcribers, together with ſundry other owners of ſaid marſh, do intend to apply to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at the town of New-Caſtle, for a Law, obliging the ſeveral owners and poſſeſſors of the ſaid marſh to ſupport and maintain their reſpective proportions of the bank or dyke, incloſing the ſaid marſh, &c. at which time and place thoſe who have any objections are deſired to attend. DAVID FINLEY, GEORGE MONRO.

†

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

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LEGHORN, *July* 9.

YESTERDAY nine Ruſſian veſſels of war arrived in our road from the Iſle of Paros, but for what purpoſe is not yet known.

We learn from Conſtantinople, that the diviſion of the fleet which was deſtined for the ſtation of Varna and Oczakow, were near being loſt in their voyage from Pera to the place of their deſtination. A large man of war and two frigates were loſt, and the others ſo much damaged, that they are rendered unfit for ſervice this year, which was entirely owing to the bad management of their officers, whom the Turks had entered into their ſervice, were hired by the Ruſſians, who ſent them to Conſtantinople, and the Turkiſh armies, with a view to do all the miſchief in their power; but this being diſcovered, orders were immediately given to diſcharge all French officers from the land and ſea ſervice.

The Venetians are ſtill buſy in fitting out veſſels of war; and their merchantmen in the Levant receive more indulgence now from the Ruſſians than before.

The Swediſh nation has received the only excluſive right from the Porte to deal in corn, to export it from Volo and Old Theſſalia to Conſtantinople, which makes their trade to Turkey very lucrative.

Warſaw, July 19. It is ſaid here that there are two parties at the Court of Peterſburgh, one of which gave its advice againſt war, without being attended to till now; but as that party is gaining the aſcendency, it is believed that peace will ſoon be concluded with the Porte.

Berlin, July 23. The fate of Dantzic is not yet known, as it depends upon the anſwer and reſolution which our King daily expects from the court of Peterſburgh in that behalf; in the mean time, it is moſt certain the city will be beſieged, if they remain in their obſtinacy againſt the King's claims; and it is reported, that the new regiments which lately were raiſed in Poliſh Pruſſia are to be employed in that operation. His Pruſſian Majeſty's power is ſo conſiderably increaſed by his new acquiſitions in Poland, that he is able to fight with any powerful prince of the continent, without the leaſt aſſiſtance of any ally.—Since he took poſſeſſion of theſe provinces, he has raiſed eleven regiments, and ſix more are ordered to be raiſed from them. He has choſen this diſtrict, though not very rich of productions, but extremely well populated, ſo that he is able to draw an hundred thouſand men from that new acquiſition alone, in caſe a recruiting is neceſſary. Several things have lately been ſpoken of, and particularly of a miſunderſtanding between the King and the Emperor of Germany; but we find not the leaſt of all theſe conjectures confirmed or authenticated.

LONDON.

July 18. Lord Lyttleton and Lord Chatham, it is ſaid, have received letters from each other ſince the breaking up of Parliament; and it is further ſaid, that much ſpeculation will be occaſioned by their eloquence next winter.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

We hear that in conſequence of the paſſing two late acts, many promotions will take place, among which the following are ſaid to be already determined on:

Lord North,—Commiſſioner of ſupplies to the College of Jeſuits.

Jeremiah Dyſon, Eſq;—Clerk of the Holy Inquiſition.

Thomas Bradſhaw, Eſq;—Secretary to the See of Rome.

Charles Jenkinſon, Eſq;—Runner to ditto.

Charles Fox,—Arch-Treaſurer of the Holy *Romiſh* Empire.

Edmund Burke,—Profeſſor of Oratory in the Univerſity of Padua.

Colonel Barre,—Colonel of the American White Boys.

Mr. Sawbridge,—Keeper of Liberty-Tree, Boſton.

Lord Chatham,—Superior of the Holy Houſe of Loretto.

Mr. Harley,—Clothier to the Indian Buſh-fighters.

Archbiſhop of Canterbury,—Sovereign Pontiff.

Mr. Horne,—Crucifix Maker to his moſt Catholic Majeſty.

Mr. Wilkes,—*Moderator* of the Meetings at Faneuil-Hall.

His———King of Canada, by the Title of Chevalier de St. George.

Lord Mayor,—Tea-Man to the Pope.

July 25. The Premier, 'tis ſaid, already has occaſion to think that the many friendly profeſſions of young Louis were never made with any other view, but to lull Great-Britain into a ſtate of lethargy and inattention to its own intereſts; for 'tis whiſpered, that almoſt poſitive proof has lately arrived that that Prince has, ever ſince the death of his grand-father, given his ear wholly to the King of Spain, which is by no means a favourable omen for poor Old England.

The miniſterial party, ſince the publication of the Popiſh Canada Bill, hector, domineer, and bounce ſtrangely about the fairneſs, equity and plauſibility of the ſaid act, as it now appears; this does not in the leaſt exculpate the original framers and promoters of the ſaid bill in its firſt form, from their deſerved infamy. The bill, as at preſent, has undergone ſuch numerous alterations, that it can hardly be called the ſame; ſo no thanks to the authors. In ſhort the act, dreſs it how you will, even now is ſomething like the Frenchman's Olio, which, though cooked with all his variety of art, proved at beſt but a ſtinking diſh.

July 27. His Grace the Duke of St. Albans has accepted the poſt of the Maſter of the Horſe to the Prince of Wales, on the eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs's houſhold, which will be next year, when he enters into the fourteenth year of his age.

It is currently ſaid that the Prince of Orange has now 22,000 troops in the field, and that he is about to perform ſome very extraordinary manœuvre, that will aſtoniſh all Europe.

The Spaniards, it is ſaid, have been for ſome time paſt employed in ſtirring up the Algerines to commence hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, and have agreed to give them every aſſiſtance. This they think will provoke England to declare war againſt Spain; by which means the crafty Spaniards think they ſhall not incur the imputation of breaking the late articles of peace, and make the world believe, if they can, that England has broke faith with them.

By a private letter from Paris we are informed, that domeſtic broils begin to gain ground. It ſeems the Noblemen are dividing into parties, on account of ſome promotions the King has lately made, which has given umbrage to many. However, as his Majeſty is informed of theſe matters, it is reported he will leave nothing undone, that may ſeem likely to work a reconciliation.

It is certain, ſays a Pariſian correſpondent, that a good underſtanding now ſubſiſts between the Kings of England and France: But adds, that he will not take upon him to ſay ſo much about their miniſters.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, June 22.

"Since the arrival of the laſt mail from Italy, a very ſtrong report is current here, that the Sardinian Miniſter at Vienna received ſudden orders from his Court to quit that place inſtantly, without taking leave of the Senate.

"Letters from Rome, dated the 2d inſtant, received by this day's mail, mention, that the Pontific Sovereign is very dangerouſly ill, and that prayers for three ſucceſſive days have been ordered in all the churches there.

"They write from Bruſſels, that the Archduke Maximilian intends to ſtay there till the arrival of his brother, the Emperor, who is expected at that place very ſoon, from whence they will both proceed to Paris."

The following fact clearly proves the PUNCTUALITY, with which his Pruſſian Majeſty fulfils the terms of the Royal Edict, which figured ſo pompouſly not long ſince in the Gazette:---Some goods having been diſpatched from Dantzic to Warſaw, by Trevor Corry, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Conſul, to Thomas Wroughton, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Envoy, the moſt exorbitant tranſit duties were demanded, and actually paid on the ſame. The Edict, declaring that no Britiſh manufactured goods ſhould pay any other tranſit duties than uſed to be paid to the Poles, was publiſhed in May, and theſe exorbitant tranſit duties were exacted and paid in this month of July.

July 30. A correſpondent ſays the Popiſh Brat, the Canada bill, which puzzled ſo many politicians to account how or by what means it was brought into the houſe, has been diſcovered to have been introduced thither in a *warming-pan*.

The Dutch have refuſed the Dey of Algier's demand of a man of war from the States inſtead of the uſual preſent, and have recalled their Conſul from that place. The ſame ſtep, it is ſaid, is to be followed by our Court.

In Oliver Cromwell's time the piratical ſtates of Barbary, though they made various depredations upon the ſhips of all other nations, were never known to take any veſſel belonging to the Britiſh ſtates, except one. This affair happened on June 16, when the Lady Mary, Capt. Bolinge, from Leghorn, was taken by a Mooriſh Corſair, and carried into Larache, which as ſoon as the Protector was informed of, he ſent four ſhips and two bomb veſſels, who went into the port, and brought out the prize, together with two Mooriſh veſſels of 18 guns each, then at anchor in the harbour. The Emperor of Morocco remonſtrated againſt this proceeding, but in vain.

The General Officers and Governors of his Majeſty's garriſons in the Mediterranean are preparing their equipages, in order to ſet out for their reſpective ports immediately.

The circumſtances of the Kent's blowing up not being thoroughly underſtood, a correſpondent has ſent us an abſtract of a letter from the ſhip.—"The Kent in ſaluting the Admiral fired her quarter-deck guns, when ſome of the ſparks were blown into an arm-cheſt, which ſtood on the after part of the poop, and ſet fire to ſome cartridges, and two barrels of powder, which blew down the poop and great cabbin upon the ward room, killed ten men, and wounded forty more. A drummer, who happened to be ſitting on the lid of a cheſt, was blown into the air, fell overboard, and was picked up by the Albion's boat, without receiving the leaſt hurt.

Auguſt 4. Yeſterday a Chapter of the noble Order of the Bath was held at St. James's, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the honour of knighthood on General George Howard and Col. John Blaquire, and they were each accordingly inveſted with the enſigns of that moſt noble order.

A council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's this day, after the Drawing-room is over, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received from the court of Berlin.

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty has lately ſigned an order to recal eleven noblemen from their baniſhment in Siberia, two of whom are upwards of fourſcore years of age, and had reſided there ever ſince 1746.

The King of France, as a proof of his intention to preſerve the beſt underſtanding with our Court, has lately given orders for all the ſubjects of Great-Britain, who are impriſoned in any part of his dominions (except for debt) to be immediately diſcharged; and theſe orders are ſent to all his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's governors in the Weſt-Indies, America and Aſia, which are to be ſtrictly complied with.

A very important article of intelligence is juſt arrived in the laſt packet from the Hague, that the States-General have renewed the antient treaty of Oliva with the King and Republic of Poland.

Auguſt 5. The reſources of the Porte, notwithſtanding the late difficulties, are great. Her politics and money have given her ſuch extenſive influence, that till we can ſee the former outreached, and the latter exhauſted, we muſt not be too ſanguine, though we ſee her reduced to ſome diſtreſſes. Till this happens, or Ruſſia lowers her demands, there is not the leaſt probability of any pacification taking place. Beſides, none of their reſpective neighbours ſeem as yet inclined heartily to forward ſuch a meaſure.

BOSTON, September 22.

Yeſterday the freeholders and other inhabitants of Boſton met at Faneuil-Hall, for the choice of repreſentatives, to ſerve in the Great and General Court, to be convened at Salem the 5th of next month, when the following gentlemen were choſen, viz. The Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; and William Philips, Eſq.

James Murray, Eſq; is appointed inſpector of imports and exports, and regiſter of ſhipping in North-America, in the room of Thomas Irving, Eſq; preferred.

Sept. 26. At the adjournment laſt Friday, the town made choice of Dr. Joſeph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, to ſerve as Delegates in the Provincial Congreſs, to be held at Concord, on the ſecond Tueſday of October next, in addition to the four Repreſentatives of this town—and the following inſtructions for our Repreſentatives were voted, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

AS we have now choſen you to repreſent us in the Great and General Court, to be holden at Salem on Wedneſday, the fifth day of October next enſuing, we do hereby inſtruct you, that in all your doings as Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, you adhere firmly to the charter of this province granted by their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, and that you do no act that can poſſibly be conſtrued into an acknowledgement of the validity of the act of the Britiſh Parliament, for altering the government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, more eſpecially that you acknowledge the Honourable Board of Counſellors elected by the General Court at their Seſſions in May laſt, as the only rightful and conſtitutional Council of this province. And as we have reaſon to believe that a conſcientious diſcharge of your duty will produce your diſſolution as an Houſe of Repreſentatives, we do hereby impower and inſtruct you to join with the members, who may be ſent from this and the other towns in the province, and to meet with them at a time to be agreed on, in a general Provincial Congreſs, to act upon matters as may come before you in ſuch a manner, as may appear to you moſt conducive to the true intereſt of this town and province, and moſt likely to preſerve the liberties of all North-America.

At a meeting of the Selectmen and Committee of Correſpondence, September 24, 1774.

OUR friends in the neighbouring towns and the country in general, having expreſſed their uneaſineſs leſt the workmen in this town, by aſſiſting the army in building barracks, ſhould give occaſion of umbrage to their friends who dwell more remote, whether in this or the neighbouring colonies, particularly to our brethren of New-York, who have nobly rejected the application of the Barrack-Maſter for mechanicks and other aſſiſtants from that place;—Therefore having debated this matter, in compliance with the application of our friends in the country,—it is the opinion of this joint Committee that ſhould the mechanicks, or other inhabitants of this town, aſſiſt the troops, by furniſhing them with artificers, labourers, or materials of any kind to build barracks or other places of accommodation for the troops, they will probably incur the diſpleaſure of their brethren, who may withhold their contributions for the relief of the town, and deem them as enemies to the rights and liberties of America, by furniſhing the troops with conveniences for their reſidence and accommodation in this town.

A correſpondent informs us, "that in travelling three hundred miles in New-England he has not ſeen one perſon, who gave the leaſt countenance to the late tyrannical meaſures of Parliament; but on the contrary, the people in every part of the country are prepared to meet the laſt efforts of tyranny, and are determined to ſpend all their treaſure and their blood in defence of their rights."

An old warrior in the country has conſtructed a machine for fighting, which he ſays, for a cloſe attack, is much ſuperior to a bayonet, or any other inſtrument ever yet in uſe. The art of war is the univerſal ſtudy, all are animated with the higheſt ardour for liberty, and, "*O ſave my country, heaven!*" is the univerſal prayer.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Middleton, in Connecticut, to his friend in Boſton, dated Sept. 15, 1774.

"I embrace this opportunity to acquaint you, that the town of Hartford, has ſubſcribed about 1400 buſhels of grain, to proceed to Boſton next week, and the town of Middleton has ſubſcribed about the ſame quantity; the towns of Kenſington and Middle-Hadden have each of them ſubſcribed 600 buſhels, the whole of which you may expect in Boſton next month, for the induſtrious poor, &c. The falſe alarm has enraged the people greatly, about twenty thouſand were preparing, and ſome of them already marched for your relief, and I preſume in five days there would be eighty thouſand men to aſſiſt you, which is more than Great-Britain can ſpare.---*A kingdom divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand.*"

We hear collections are making in the ſeveral towns in the colony of Rhode-Iſland, for the ſuffering inhabitants here: It is ſaid fifty hundred dollars are already raiſed in the town of Newport; and that the honourable Joſhua Babcock, Eſq; of Weſterly, has generouſly ſubſcribed one hundred dollars for the like purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

At a meeting of the Committee of mechanics of this city, at the houſe of Mr. David Philips, a letter to them was received from the mechanics of the town of Boſton, which being read, it was reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſame be printed, and is as follows:

To the Committee of mechanics of the city of New-York.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, September* 8, 1774.

GENERAL GAGE being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the ſole paſs between them, by land, has applied to ſeveral tradeſmen in this town, and found none baſe enough to engage in ſo villainous an enterprize: And, it is now ſaid, he intends to apply to New-York for workmen, to complete his deſigns; our tradeſmen, therefore, apprehending that your zeal for the common ſafety is not leſs to be depended upon than their own, requeſted us to give you the earlieſt intimation of the matter, that you might take your meaſures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradeſmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind, as it deſerves. The ſubject is of the laſt importance; and for any one part of America to ſhew a readineſs to comply with meaſures, deſtructive of any other part, will inevitably deſtroy that confidence ſo neceſſary to the common ſalvation.

We are, Gentlemen, your friends
and fellow countrymen.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN WARREN, *Chairman.*

Upon which it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the thanks of this Committee be returned to thoſe worthy mechanics (of this city) who have declined to aid or aſſiſt in the erection of fortifications on Boſton neck, which, when compleated, would probably be improved, to ſpill the blood of their fellow-ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, cut off the communication with the country, whereby the ſoldiery might be enabled to inflict on that town all the diſtreſſes of famine, and reduce thoſe brave and loyal people to terms, degrading to human nature, repugnant to chriſtianity, and which, perhaps, might prove deſtructive to Britiſh and American liberty.

Reſolved likewiſe, that the thanks of this Committee be returned to thoſe merchants of this place, for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuouſly refuſed to let their veſſels to tranſport the army, and the horrid engines of war, for the deteſtable purpoſe of deſtroying his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; who are a people well known to have been conſtant in ſupporting, and firm in defending the Proteſtant ſucceſſion, as ſettled in the illuſtrious houſe of Hanover.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the
Committee of Mechanics,
ABEL HARDENBROOK, *jun. chairman.*

His Excellency Governor Tryon, whoſe health has been greatly recruited at Bath, having obtained his Majeſty's leave to remain the enſuing winter in England, will return hither very early in the ſpring.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 5.

"Since my laſt letter I have procured the act of Parliament mentioned in it, relating to America, which enacts, That after July 1, 1774, perſons ſhipping tools or utenſils uſed in the cotton or ſilk manufactures, in order to export the ſame, forfeit all ſuch tools, &c. &c. and two hundred pounds. Officers are authoriſed to ſeize ſuch tools, &c. on board the veſſels, which may be publicly ſold, one moiety to his Majeſty, the other to the officer. Maſters of ſhips permitting ſuch tools and utenſils to be exported, forfeit two hundred pounds. If the ſhip belongs to his Majeſty, the Captain forfeits two hundred pounds and his commiſſion. Officers of the cuſtoms

allowing an entry, outwards, of such prohibited utensils, to forfeit two hundred pounds, and their offices."—— Since repassing this act, I find there is no probability of passing an entry for any more Wool Cards, &c. for America.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, September 30th, 1774, 6 o'Clock, P. M.

It was resolved unanimously, that the following narrative of the proceedings of the Committee be published.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence of this city, specially summoned, the following representation, being the result of the deliberations of a number of their constituents assembled last night, was presented to the Committee, and read;

To the respectable body of gentlemen nominated by the public voice as a Committee, for managing the affairs of the inhabitants of this city, in the present exigency of our public concerns,

The representation of a number of the Citizens, who chose you to act in their behalf in all matters relating to the public weal,

Respectfully Sheweth,

THAT within a few Days past a number of Persons, very inconsiderable in comparison to the number who constitute the body of the Freeholders and Freemen of this City, have taken upon themselves to disturb the peace and order of the town, by assembling without any notification from you, to whom the public voice gave the care of the community's interest in all affairs of a public nature; and have presumed to call themselves a Committee from the body of the inhabitants of the city, and in that character have arbitrarily censured and threatened several worthy and respectable persons amongst our fellow Citizens.

We therefore respectfully desire you will call a meeting of the inhabitants, to assemble at the City-hall at 1 o'clock to-morrow, and there declare to them our sentiments of such proceedings, and make such public resolves for the preservation of the peace, good order, and general weal of the community, as the state of affairs makes requisite.

We are, gentlemen, with great respect, and the fullest confidence in your wisdom and integrity, as the guardians of your fellow Citizens true interest and liberties,

Your sincere friends.

Signed by the unanimous desire of the Assembly,

JOSEPH TOTTEN, President.

New-York, Sept. 29, 1774

The Committee taking into their serious consideration the subject matter of the said address, and being desirous, upon all occasions, to know and conform themselves to the sense of their constituents, thought proper to publish the following notification, which was immediately dispersed throughout the city in hand-bills, viz.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1774.

BEING assembled in Committee, to consider the requisition contained in the preceding address, and being desirous of giving to our fellow-citizens every satisfaction in our power, in the important capacity they did us the honour to appoint us to, we give this public notice, that agreeable to their desire we shall attend at the City-Hall, at one o'clock this day, and we earnestly request all the inhabitants of this city to meet us, and assist our deliberations with their council and support. Signed by order of the Committee,

HENRY REMSEN, Chairman.

In consequence of the above notice, the Committee, at the time appointed, repaired in a body to the City-Hall, when Mr. Henry Remsen, their Chairman, was proceeding to open and explain the business of the meeting, to a very respectable body of his fellow-citizens, but being interrupted by the noise and clamour of sundry persons, it was agreed to adjourn to the Coffee-House; and, notwithstanding the attempts which were then again made use of to prevent his being heard, the Chairman addressed himself to the people as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,

"IN consequence of an application from a number of "respectable citizens, communicated by Mr. Joseph "Totten, their Chairman, which has been published in "hand-bills, it was thought proper to summon a special "meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, at which "meeting it has been resolved, that the inhabitants of "the city should be called together, and that the fol"lowing questions should be proposed for their consider"ation:

"Whether those persons, who stile themselves a Com"mittee, and have called upon several of our fellow"citizens, to enquire into their private business, were "authorized by you? And whether you approve of their "conduct in so doing?"

Which questions being severally and distinctly put, passed in the negative, by a very great majority, who declared, that the said persons, stiling themselves a Committee, had acted without authority from the public, that their conduct was highly disapproved of, and that such their sentiments should be published.—Therefore, in conformity to the sentiments of a very great majority of our constituents, and being ourselves fully persuaded that all such irregular proceedings have a direct tendency to promote a disunion amongst ourselves, we thus publicly declare our disapprobation of all such measures.

By order of the Committee,

HENRY REMSEN, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 5.

Saturday last being the Anniversary Election throughout this Province for Representatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Representatives, George Gray, Henry Pawling, John Dickenson, Joseph Parker, Israel Jacobs, Jonathan Roberts, Michael Hillegas, Samuel Rhoads. *Sheriffs*, William Dewees, Joseph Stiles. *Coroners*, John Knight, Thomas Say. *Commissioner*, Abraham Lukens. *Assessors*, Jacob Umstead, John Knorr, Jacob Spencer, Peter Dehaven, Ellis Lewis, James Stehens.

Philadelphia City. Burgesses, Thomas Mifflin, Charles Thomson. *Wardens*, Robert Stephenson, Josiah Hewes. *Street Commissioners*, Thomas Pryor, Richard Humphreys. *Assessors*, Gunning Bedford, Daniel Dupuy, William Lownes, Samuel Davis, Frederick Kuhl, William Colliday.

Bucks County. Representatives, John Brown, John Foulke, William Rodman, Benjamin Chapman, Joseph Galloway, Robert Kirkbride, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Haney. *Sheriffs*, Samuel Biles, Joseph Thornton. *Coroners*, George Fell, Joseph Harvey. *Commissioner*, Gilbert Hicks. *Assessors*, Joseph Miller, Benjamin Hampton, James Chapman, James Dungan, John Vandegrift, Jacob Biddleman.

Chester County. Representatives, Benjamin Bartholomew, John Jacobs, Joseph Pennock, James Gibbons, Isaac Pearson, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, Anthony Wayne. *Sheriffs*, Nathaniel Vernon, William Gibbons. *Coroners*, John Bryan, Lewis Trimble. *Commissioner*, Thomas Taylor. *Assessors*, William Evans, William Montgomery, Caleb Davis, John Jones, Richard Thomas, David Cloyd.

Lancaster County. Representatives, James Webb, Joseph Ferree, Matthias Slough, George Ross. *Sheriffs*, John Ferree, George Hoofnagel. *Coroners*, Samuel Boyde, Andrew Graff. *Commissioner*, Thomas Clark. *Assessors*, Michael Wither, Valentine Brenizen, Eberhart Michael, Joseph Sherrer, James Cunningham, Thomas Porter.

Berks County. Representatives, Edward Biddle, Henry Christ. *Sheriffs*, Henry Vanderslice, Daniel Hunter. *Coroners*, Peter Bright, Philip Kramer. *Commissioner*, Michael Bright. *Assessors*, Jonathan Jones, John Spohn, John Heckert, John Kirling, Daniel High, John Hullon.

Northampton County. Representative, William Edmunds. *Sheriffs*, Henry Fullert, Christopher Wagner, *Coroners*, James Hartzell, Samuel Rea. *Commissioner*, Jacob Opp. *Assessors*, George Blank, Thomas Everet, Jacob Strowd, Melchior Hay, Peter Koaler, Matthias Kenig.

New-Castle County. Representatives, George Read, John Evans, John M'Kinly, Thomas M'Kean, Alexander Porter, senior, James Latimer. *Sheriffs*, John Thompson, John Clark. *Coroners*, Joseph Stedham, Robert Beal.

Kent County. Representatives, Cæsar Rodney, Charles Ridgely, Thomas Collins, John Clark, Jacob Stout, Robert Holliday. *Sheriffs*, John Cook, Philip Barrett. *Coroners*, Caleb Furby, Joseph Pryor.

[*Remainder of the Elections will be in our next.*]

Yesterday, at a meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, SAMUEL RHOADS, Esq; was elected Mayor of this city for the ensuing year; Messieurs GEORGE CLYMER, and SAMUEL POWEL, were made Aldermen; and Messieurs JOHN POTTS, JAMES BIDDLE, SAMUEL MEREDITH, ISAAC COXE, SAMUEL HOWELL, merchant, and THOMAS BARCLAY, Common Council Men.

Captain M'Caddon, from Falmouth, on the 25th of August, in lat. 44, long. 27, spoke the ship Dartmouth, Captain Brookman, from Newport Rhode-Island, for London, out 22 days; Sept. 9, in lat. 41:21, long. 49:30, spoke the ship Sarah and Elizabeth, Captain Foot, from Jamaica for London, six weeks out, all well; and on the 30th, about 20 leagues from our Capes, he spoke a brig, Captain Brady, from New-York for Jamaica, out 36 hours.

We hear a number of gentlemen in Fairfax county, Virginia, being alarmed in this time of extreme danger, with the Indian enemy in their own country, and threatened with the destruction of their civil rights and liberties, and all that is dear to British subjects and freemen, are determined to use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise, and to hold themselves in readiness in case of necessity, hostile invasion, or real danger of the community, of which they are members, to defend to the utmost of their power the legal prerogatives of our Sovereign King George the third, and the just rights and privileges of their country, their posterity and themselves, upon the principles of the British constitution.

We are informed by a gentleman from Winchester in Virginia, that the inhabitants have entered into associations to discountenance all butchers or other persons, who shall presume to kill or offer for sale a sheep of any sort after the 20th of last month.

*** The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Twenty Shilling bills of this province, dated March 20, 1771, as some of them are now passing here. They are printed from a copper-plate, look much blacker than the genuine bills, and may easily be detected.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, from London. Ship Liverpool, P. Byrne, Liverpool. Ship Amelia, J. Simmons, Kingston on Hull. Ship Union, A. Bryson, Portsmouth, G. B. Ship Grace, C. Young, Bristol. Snow Penn, J. M'Caddon, Falmouth, Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, Barbados. Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, and Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, Tortola. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Alicant. Sloop Susanna, Z. Williams, Hispaniola. Ship Hawke, J. Getsheus, Terra Viega. Brig Kingston, S. Conyngham, Madeira. Brig Betsey, S. Savadge, and Brig Lovely Lass, T. Bernard, Jamaica. Schooner John, J. Chapman, Schooner Friendship, M. Drinkwater, and Schooner Rockingham, J. Northey, Salem, N. E. Sloop Delight, J. Vail, N. London. Sloop America, P. Allen, and Schooner Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Plymouth, N. E. Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia. Sloop Polly, W. Shine, Sloop Mayflower, J. Fanning, Sloop Three Brothers, D. Tuttle, and Sloop Industry, A. White, N. Carolina. Sloop Fisher, M. Mayo, Whaling Cruize. Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, N. Providence. Schooner Betsey, F. Savadge, Virginia. Sloop Betsey, T. Tucker, from N. York.

OUTWARDS. Brig Two Brothers, J. Stevens, for Jamaica. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, and Sloop Jenny, D. Badger, N. Carolina. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Madeira. Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, and Schooner Betsey, T. Rose, Tortola. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Portsmouth, N. E. Ship Fame, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, for Lisbon.

CLEARED. Sloop Britannia, J. Pratt, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, to R. Island. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, and Sloop Friendship, V. Clark, Barbados. Schooner Lively, J. Welsh, Halifax. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, London. Brig Polly, G. Hurst, Madeira. Ship Union, W. Hamilton, Brig Thomas, J. Baxter, Ship Sally, G. Wilkinson, and Brig Nancy, J. Clay, Jamaica. Sloop Dunlap, E. Mosely, N. Carolina. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Clark, N. Providence. Brig Fanny, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents. Sloop Seaflower, W. Tatem, St. Eustatia. Sloop Quaker, J. Rivers, N. York. Schooner Fanny, W. Allibone, Antigua. Sloop Betsey, W. Undrill, to Virginia.

JAMES MILLIGAN, Taylor,

RETURNS his most grateful Acknowledgments to all those, whose Favours he has hitherto happily experienced, since his Commencement in Business, and hopes a further Continuance of them, as he shall be particularly attentive to merit their Esteem. He continues to carry on the Business, in all its Branches, at his Shop, in Chestnut, between Second and Third-streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Anthony Fortune's Tavern. ¶

JUST ARRIVED, IN THE SHIP UNION, ANDREW BRYSON, Master, from ROTTERDAM,

250 *GERMAN PASSENGERS*,

Very healthy, and mostly young People, lying nearly opposite to Powell's Wharff, whose Passage Money is to be paid to

ROBERT RITCHIE,

At his STORE, on said WHARFF. Tbctf.

Warwick township, Bucks county, October 3, 1774.

WAS STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, a black HORSE, with a saddle and bridle. He has a large star in his forehead, is about 10 years old, about 14 hands and an inch high, is much marked on the sides with traces, was shod only before, has a low carriage, both trots and paces, and was newly trimmed on the head. The saddle is an old fashion hunting one, and had a blue cloth housing. They were stole from Richard Latham's tavern, in Bucks county. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and secures them, so that the owner gets his horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, may have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse only, with all reasonable charges, paid by HUGH MEARNS. ¶

PETER STRETCH

HATH just imported from London, in the last vessels, a neat assortment of the best superfine Broadcloths; amongst which are scarlet, deep and light blue, black, parson's grey, buff, garnet, light and dark drabs, and pearl colours, of different shades, suitable for womens long cloaks, fattinets to match the cloths, super and superfine double milled drabs, for great coats; scarlet, blue, copper, brown, and drab colours; best superfine Bath coatings; buff, white and black best silk breeches patterns; black, buff, and drab coloured superfine four thread worsted ditto; white silk serge; crimson, blue, white and spotted feathered velvets, for linings of gentlemens dress suits; gold and silver spangled basket and embroidered buttons; best scarff, all silk, and silk and cotton twist; Baladine sewing silks; spotted and Manchester velvets and thicksets; corderoys, of drab colours; blue and drab corderetts; Quakers best black paduasoys; beautiful clear white best sattins; and a variety of low priced plain and chased silver and Pinchbeck watches. The public may rest assured that the above articles are all fresh goods, none older than the last spring importation, and will be sold in any quantity, from a piece to a yard, at his store, on the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, and directly opposite the Prothonotary's office. 6 W.

THEODORE MEMMINGER,

At the Golden Pelican, on the West-side of Second-street, betwixt Arch and Race-streets, near Anthony Morris's brewhouse, has just imported from London, and other parts of Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of the best kind of Drugs, genuine patent Medicines, Painters Colours and Brushes, from London; varnish, golf leaf, spices and seeds for cordial distillers, juniper berries, juniper and Haarlem oil, &c. He continues distilling cordials, rose and other simple waters of most sorts.

Orders of physicians and store-keepers, in town and country, are thankfully received, and with all care and dispatch complied with. §I§ He gives the best price for snake-root.

DUFFIELD AND DELANY,

Have just received, by the MARY and ELIZABETH, Captain FALCONER, from *LONDON*,

A Large assortment of capital DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, AND SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, which they continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second-streets, as usual.

Whereas the partnership of said DUFFIELD and DELANY will terminate the 10th day of February next, they earnestly request all persons indebted thereto to pay off their balances, as soon before the said 10th day of February as possible, to enable them to settle the partnership accounts.

After the dissolution of the above partnership, the business will still be continued by one of the partners, where all orders will be gratefully received, and executed with the greatest care and dispatch. ¶

A NEGROE MAN or WOMAN COOK, WANTED for a pretty large family, and must be able to roast, boil, and make pastry and made dishes well, without much attendance from the mistress of the family. Such a one, that is brisk and capable, may hear of a purchaser, or be hired by the year, if liked, by applying to the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the house of Mrs. SARAH CHILTON, being the Coffee-house, in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday, which will be the third day of November Court next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

THE term of about 85 years in an estate, situate at Upper Cross-roads, in Hartford county, Maryland, containing 345 acres of land, on which is a large frame dwelling-house, barns, stables, and other out-houses, with a store-house and a kitchen, also an orchard of fruit trees; the premises have been occupied many years as a tavern and store, for which purpose they are very well situated, being at the junction of several public roads, near a good merchant mill, &c.

Also a tract of 50 acres of land, in fee simple, adjoining the above estate, on which is a good dwelling-house, orchard, and other improvements.

Likewise a lot of ground, situate at Lower Cross-roads, in said county, and on the great road leading from the Lower Ferry, on Susquehanna, to the Upper Cross-roads, containing in front on said road 130 feet, and in depth 210 feet, on which lot is a large log house, kitchen, &c.

The premises may be viewed at any time, by applying to ABRAHAM JARRATT, Esq; near the place. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. ‖ 5 W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the Ninth Day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 220 acres, situate in St. George's hundred, New-Castle county, and lying on the south side of St. George's creek; bounded by lands of John James, James Anderson, and the widow Culbertson; 100 acres of the land cleared, the remainder is extraordinary good woodland: There are on the premises a square log house, a barn, and a well of very good water. The terms of sale will be made known on said day, by HENRY DARBY. ¶

MADE their escape from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 3d of October instant, two convict servants, as he was taking them from Philadelphia goal to Maryland, near Chester, one named JAMES WELKIS, *an Englishman, about 5 feet 9 inches, with a blue jacket, coarse shirt and trowsers; the other named* RICHARD DARROCTT, *having a linen jacket, coarse shirt and breeches, all very bad, no hat, a new pair of shoes, one tied with a string, the other buckled. They are both dirty fellows. Whoever takes up said runaways, and delivers them to any of his Majesty's goals, so as their masters may get them again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by Doctor* DAVID BENFIELD, *in Harford county, Maryland.* ¶

September 30, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain THOMAS WILEY, of Chester county, did obtain a note of me, the subscriber, payable in October 1775, for Fourteen Pounds, which said note was obtained in a fraudulent manner: This is to forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on said note, as I am determined to dispute the payment of it. JOHN STRAWBRIDGE. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in London-grove township, Chester county, on the 4th of September last, an Irish servant man, named DENNIS M'MULLEN, *5 feet 10 inches high, well made, about 22 years of age, smooth faced, of a sandy or fair complexion, curled hair; he is fond of spirituous liquors; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a brown coloured coat, without lining, two old shirts, a pair of old thickset breeches, a pair of old trowsers, two pair of old stockings, but no shoes; he came in with Captain M'Culloch, from Ireland, in May last; he was seen some miles from home, and enquired the way for New-York. It is likely he will forge a pass.----One John Mooney, a journeyman blacksmith, it is supposed, went with him, and will no doubt endeavour to represent him as a freeman, as they were countrymen and shipmates. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

ROBERT LAMBORN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, stage-masters, iron-masters, &c. are requested to take notice of such a fellow. Said fellow was advertised in this paper, the Journal, and Packet, by one William Montgomery, in July last.

To be rented, or entered on in partnership, the wet and dry goods store of the subscriber, in London-grove township, in a very suitable part of the country for carrying on that business, there not being many to exceed it, and two public roads crossing at said store.

ROBERT LAMBORN.

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TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on in a very ſhort time,

A COMMODIOUS TAN-YARD, with a bark-houſe, currying-houſe, a dwelling-houſe, and a quantity of good meadow land, adjoining at the Head of Cheſter River, in Kent county, Maryland, which is in an excellent part of the country for the tanning buſineſs. For terms the ſubſcriber may be treated with on the premiſes, from the 15th of October to the 5th of November next. Any perſon inclining to take the ſame, may have Two Hundred Pounds ſtock left in their hands, by giving ſecurity.

Alſo the ſubſcriber has two farms, moſtly conſiſting of very fine cleared meadow land, to lett, near the above.

THOMAS GILPIN.

JAMES BULLAND,

FRINGE and LACE MAKER, from Briſtol,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he makes and ſells the following articles, in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, viz. fringe and lace of all ſorts, for beds and other furniture, with lines and toſſels of all kinds, either in gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted or thread; coach-makers laces, and other trimmings for ditto; ſaddlers orriſs, fringe, bridle reins, &c. gold, ſilver or ſilk jacks or frogs for ladies riding dreſſes; ditto for gentlemens cloaths; gentlemens coats of arms or footmens liveries made to any pattern; ſilk knee garters; ladies trimmings in gold, ſilver or ſilk, in the Engliſh and French faſhions, with turbands, ſheneals and gimps, &c. fringe, gimp and ſheneal trimmings for ſilk and cloth cloaks; all kinds of velvet trimmings, with a number of other articles.

N. B. The above articles of ſilk and worſted are made of the produce of America; and any perſons having ſilk of their own may have it manufactured into any of the above articles, or made proper for making ſilk ſtockings, ſewing ſilk, ribbons, &c.---Either men or women that have been uſed to any of the above branches in other countries, or any that are willing to learn, from ten years old and upwards, may have employment either by the month, or as apprentices, by applying as above. ¶

THE ſubſcriber having petitioned the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their laſt ſeſſion, requeſting redreſs in a certain caſe, reſpecting the building a bridge in the townſhip of Amwell, Hunterdon county, and finding in the minutes of ſaid laſt ſeſſion, that he has liberty to bring in a bill next ſeſſion, provided he advertiſes the ſame in the Pennſylvania Gazette, ſix weeks before the next ſeſſion; he therefore notifies the public, he intends to bring in a bill accordingly. JOSEPH MOORE.

Ninth-Month 28, 1774. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Thurſday, the 20th of October inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, late the eſtate of William Litler, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, about 39 miles from Philadelphia, and convenient for liming, it being diſtant about two miles from ſeveral lime-kilns, containing about 158 acres in the whole, about half cleared, the reſt well timbered and watered, 16 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a ſpring-houſe, large barn and ſtables, a good bearing orchard, which ſeldom fails. And alſo at the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale, a good eight-day clock, feather beds and bedding, a waggon and horſes, cows, and young cattle, two caſes of drawers, plow and harrow, ſome ſwine, and ſeveral other implements of huſbandry, too tedious here to mention. The conditions, which will be reaſonable, will be made known at the time and place, by ROBERT WITHROW, and JOHN WALKER, Executors. ¶

DANCING and FENCING.

MR. PIKE

OPENED his Schools for Dancing and Fencing, at the Aſſembly Rooms, in Lodge-Alley, on Monday, the third of this inſtant October.

The Uſe of the SMALL SWORD taught from Half paſt Five in the Morning to Ten o' Clock on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays----DANCING from Ten to One o' Clock on the ſame Days.----Dancing for Gentlemen, from Five in the Evening of the ſame Days.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN privately inſtructed in Cotillons and all the modern Dances, either there or at their own Houſes, with the greateſt Diſpatch.

He is to be ſpoke with at his Houſe, in Lombard-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, any Time of the Day. §

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore county, the 18th of September laſt, a ſervant man, named John Coughlen, *about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his apparel uncertain, as I have heard he has changed them ſince he went away; he is a luſty well looking man, has ſhort black hair, muddy coloured grey eyes, large legs, ſtands and walks ſtraight, has a good addreſs, and is a ſmooth artful fellow in his diſcourſe, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but may be known to be an Iriſhman by his diſcourſe and behaviour. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, ſhall have the above reward (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, paid by*

§ *JAMES WELSH.*

*** *He was ſeen in Baltimore-town the day he went away.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th of September 1774, an indented ſervant man, named Marſh Sowerbutts, *an Engliſhman, a ſawyer by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, dark brown hair, cut ſhort; walks ſtooping, a great lover of liquor, has a blackguard way of expreſſing himſelf, when he ſhould ſay yes, he ſays 'Tis all That; he had on, and took with him, a dark bearſkin ſurtout coat, a thickſet under ditto, white flannel jacket, greaſy leather breeches, old ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, odd buckles, an old felt hat, one white ſhirt, and one ozenbrigs ditto. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 30s. if 40 miles 50s. if 60 miles 3l. if 100 miles 5l. and if 200 miles 10l. paid by* DAVID BENFIELD, *living in Harford county, Maryland, near the Upper Croſs-Roads.* ‖ 5 W.

York-Town, September 27, 1774.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named *Jane Shepherd*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a pretty fair complexion, fat and luſty, juſt newly come from Ireland; had on a calicoe gown, white ground and red flowers, an old quilted petticoat, a pair of good ſhoes, and is about 19 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† MICHAEL SWOOPE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of LAND, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, within two miles of Brandywine Meeting-houſe, and within two miles of the ſign of the Waggon, on Great Coneſtogoe road, containing 243 acres; there is a good part of ſaid land to clear, which is exceeding well timbered; there is about 30 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made, where there is a good conveniency of watering the ſame; there are on ſaid premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtone kitchen, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of good water; there is a large good bearing orchard, and peach orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may view it, and know the terms, by applying to JOHN AUSTON. ¶

To be RENTED for a Term of Years,

THE noted Griſt-Mill, on Duck-Creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, within one ſhort mile of the Croſs-roads, and two miles from a landing that conveys the flour to Philadelphia market, at a ſmall expence; ſhe is in good order for merchant and country work, having two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one of which is the beſt French burr (the water is plenty greateſt part of the year) is in the midſt of a fine wheat country, may have the choice of wheat to make ſuperfine flour. ſmall boats and canoes come to the mill tail, and ſhe has great plenty of country griſt; there is a barn, ſtable, and ſome fruit trees. About 8 or 10 acres of meadow to be lett with the mill. For further particulars, enquire of ANN HOLLIDAY, Adminiſtratrix to the eſtate of RICHARD HOLLIDAY, or to ROBERT HOLLIDAY and WARNER MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Philadelphia. §

Philadelphia, September 28, 1774.

JOHN HANNA, BRUSH-MAKER,

At the ſign of the Hog, the corner of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets,

HUMBLY returns thanks to his friends and cuſtomers in general, for their former cuſtom in his branch of buſineſs of all ſorts of bruſh-making, and all the different articles belonging to ſaid buſineſs.------He alſo begs leave to acquaint his former cuſtomers and the public in general, he has now imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a large quantity of bellows, well aſſorted, ſuch as beſt parlour, of different kinds, beſt kitchen and common ditto; a compleat aſſortment of bone bruſhes, of all kinds; nice fleſh bruſhes; beſt clothes ditto, with pluſh backs; a large quantity of ſhaving boxes and razors; a neat aſſortment of walking canes, among which are gold, gilt headed, and metal headed ditto, with a large quantity of rattans, both bullet and ivory headed ditto, and a good aſſortment of hickory walking ſticks, and curry combs, neatly aſſorted, which articles are all freſh and new; alſo all kinds of bruſhes of my own manufactory, ſuitable for country and town ſtore-keepers and houſe-keepers, and all other cuſtomers. All which goods will be ſold either wholeſale or retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Alſo a large quantity of beſt ſhining black-ball, and ſhall thankfully acknowledge the favour of his friends and cuſtomers in general.

P. S. Strayed or ſtolen, on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a black milch COW, about ten years old, with a white belly, the end of her tail white, with a ſmall white ſpot on her face, between the horns, and a little white partly round her horns, which turn in a little at the top. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her home, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HANNA. †

To be SOLD, or LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, on the Branches of Little Brandywine, containing near 300 acres of good land, one half cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole exceeding well watered; a ſufficient quantity of good meadow, orchard, &c. a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and other out-houſes. There is alſo on the premiſes a ſaw-mill, in tolerable good order. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Sept. 29, 1774. § JAMES MARTIN.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Antietam Forge, Frederick county, Maryland, on the 19th of September 1774, *two ſervant men, viz.* William Miller, *an indented ſervant, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, a ſtout well ſet fellow, round viſage, of a ſwarthy complexion, is pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has ſhort brown hair; has been in the country before, and is well acquainted with it; had on, and took with him, two ozenbrigs ſhirts and trowſers, a coarſe fearnought jacket, a new felt hat, and a pair of country made ſhoes.* John Wilcox, *a convict ſervant, from England, 5 feet 10 inches high, about 27 years of age, a tall ſlim fellow, round viſage, ſmooth face, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him the ſame kind of clothes, as Miller's; it is likely they may change their apparel, as they ſtole two and half yards of mixed broadcloth, two white ſhirts, two ſilk handkerchiefs, a pair of white ſtockings, a brown jacket, a bearſkin coat, and a blue coat with metal buttons, and ſeveral other things unknown. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* DANIEL *and* SAMUEL HUGHES. ¶

RUN away, the 28th of September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Soleſbury, Bucks county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Thomas Preſton, *22 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark hair and eyes, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a remarkable ſcar on the corner of his mouth, ſtoops in his walk, a ſilk weaver by trade; he is a talkative fellow, ſays he underſtands French, his hair is cut off the top of his head very cloſe; had on, and took with him, two old homeſpun ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one pair check, the other tow, a ſaggathy under jacket, ſtriped lincey upper ditto, with wooden buttons, an old felt hat, old ſhoes, with buckle-ſtraps tied with ſtrings, a piece cut out of one heel quarter to prevent its hurting his ankle, old worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* CRISPIN PEARSON. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 25th of September laſt, a blue Great Coat, of homeſpun cloth, with blue binding and yellow buttons, and a fine hat, a black ſilk handkerchief, a pair of pumps, with plated buckles in them, and two pair of ſtockings, one of worſted and the other of woollen, both pale blue, and a ſtriped jacket, red and white.----Suppoſed to be taken by one that abſconded from theſe parts, and calls himſelf Thomas David, he is a Welſhman, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, about 45 years of age, with ſhort black hair, dark complexion, with a ſcar above his left eye, and much given to drink; he wore leather breeches that were very greaſy and dirty, and a coarſe ſhirt, the reſt of his clothing is ſuppoſed to be ſome of the above deſcribed clothes, which he ſtole. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice and the owner get his goods, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† *THOMAS REES.*

September 30, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 24th inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named RICHARD WALTON, *but will undoubtedly change his name, as by his own information he has been uſed ſo to do; he is near 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and well made in proportion, has a boyiſh look, wears his own hair, which is ſhort, and of a light brown colour; he has not the proper uſe of his right thumb and wriſt, by reaſon of a hurt received thereon, and knows but little of reading; had on, when he went away, a jacket much worn, made of coarſe blanketting, and torn on one ſhoulder, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old pair of ſhoes, if any, and an old felt hat, with a narrow brim turned up all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and if brought home Three Pounds reward, paid by* JOSHUA JONES. 4 w.

N. B. The ſaid ſervant was born near Oxford, in Old-England, and came in with Captain Hill, laſt ſpring. All maſters of veſſels and others, are warned not to harbour or take away ſaid ſervant.

THE Time of a ſtrong healthy Dutch Servant LAD, about 20 Years of Age, has three Years to ſerve, fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

WHEREAS George Fiſher, of Rye Townſhip, ſold the Subſcriber a Piece of Land for Ninety Pounds, Twenty of which are paid, and he hath received Bonds for the Remainder, viz, one for Twenty Pounds, and one for Ten Pounds, both payable the firſt of October, 1774, *one for Twenty-five Pounds, payable the firſt of October,* 1775, *and one for Fifteen Pounds, payable the firſt of October,* 1776; *but as ſaid Fiſher hath made me no Right to ſaid Land, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, for I will not pay them, unleſs compelled by Law. Given under my Hand the firſt Day of September,* 1774, ALEXANDER MOOR. ¶

MUSCOVADO SUGARS, of the beſt quality, in hogſheads, tierces and barrels;

Weſt-India RUM;

Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate uſe;

Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter caſks and bottles;

Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks;

A few dozens of right good CLARET;

A parcel of RHUBARB;

A new London made CABLE, about 9¾ inches;

And ſome caſks of eſſence VINEGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY

GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 10th of October next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Quaker's Meeting-houſe, containing above 200 acres, upwards of 100 acres cleared, 10 or 12 acres of which are meadow, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſpring-houſe, large barn and ſtables, and good work ſhop, a good bearing orchard, which ſeldom fails, a great number of peach and other fruit trees. And alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, plows and harrows, a waggon and gears, caſes of drawers, a clothes preſs, tables, and other houſhold goods, and a variety of kitchen furniture, with ſundry other things, too tedious herein particularly to mention. The conditions, which will be reaſonable, will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by JAMES PARKER. ¶

CHOICE SHAD,

In Barrels and Half Barrels, ARE TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet,

Two Doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

THEY are exceeding fat, and are warranted ſound and well cured; the great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great diſtance from rivers, labour under in getting their ſupply of fiſh in the ſeaſon, appearing obvious to the ſubſcriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fiſhery on Patowmack river, in Maryland, where the ſhad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the ſea, and ſalted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great diſtance before they are cured, and as they are ſold cheaper than they can be purchaſed and cured in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber hopes for the encouragement of the public.

N. B. Country ſtore-keepers taking ten barrels, or upwards, ſhall have a proper abatement.-----A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation, rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very beſt manner, by

¶ 8 *W.* WILLIAM MILNOR.

TAUNTON FORGE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, the 31ſt day of October next, at 12 o' clock,

THE Forge, called Taunton, ſituate in Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, within 10 miles of a Furnace, 7 miles from a good landing on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-houſe, and other buildings are in good repair, and the ſtream of water plentiful; the tract of land, which will be ſold with it, contains about 1500 acres. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to CHARLES READ, who will ſhew the premiſes. DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

WANTED,

A MERCHANT MILLER, one who is Maſter of his Buſineſs, a ſober careful Man, and who can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Burlington, Eighth-Month (Auguſt) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION

(under the Appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

A NEW EDITION of the LAWS of the Colony of NEW-JERSEY. To which will be added, The ORDINANCE eſtabliſhing the Fees of the Court of Chancery, and a well digeſted INDEX.

CONDITIONS.

1. This Work to be compriſed in one Volume, Folio, of about 600 Pages, including the Preface and Index, to be printed on a beautiful new Type, and good Paper.

2. The Price to Subſcribers not to exceed Thirty-five Shillings, neatly bound in Calf and lettered.

3. Two Dollars to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, the Remainder on the Delivery of the Book.

4. If more than One Thouſand ſhould be ſubſcribed for, a proportionable Abatement to be made in the Price.

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This Volume it is expected will include the Laws of the next Seſſion of Aſſembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the End of the Book, its Publication will not be thereby retarded after the Number of Subſcribers is known. And as the Work will be attended with great Expence, is much wanted by the Public, and almoſt ready for the Preſs, the Editor requeſts thoſe who are deſirous of becoming Subſcribers, to be ſpeedy in their Applications, that he may be able the ſooner to aſcertain the Number neceſſary to be ſtruck off.

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